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NEW BOOKS

ABBOTT, W. C. *The expansion of Europe. A history of the foundations of the modern world.* Vols. I and II. (New York: Holt. 1918. Pp. xxi, 512; xiii, 463. \$6.50.)

To those who are interested mainly in the social sciences these volumes by Professor Abbott provide a new means of approach to the field of history. The author has broken from the conventional lines of narrative and has sought to reconstruct the history of the past five hundred years with regard particularly to three elements in correlation. "The first is the connection of the social, economic and intellectual development of European peoples with their political affairs. The second is the inclusion of the progress of events among the peoples of eastern Europe and of the activities of Europeans beyond the sea. The third is the relation of the past to the present—the way in which the various factors of modern life came into the current of European thought and practice, and how they developed into the forms with which we are familiar."

The first volume begins with a survey of Europe in the closing centuries of the Middle Ages, and extends to the Peace of Westphalia; the second volume covers the later seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and closes with the outbreak of the French Revolution. Simple but effective maps, illustrations selected with noteworthy discrimination, and a working bibliography are furnished to aid the student.

The author's plan forced a departure from two current forms of historical writing, on the one side from the itemized account of political events, and on the other from the general and rather abstract "history of civilization." This plan involved a far-reaching reorganization of the facts of social progress, and presented therefore a difficult problem in historical synthesis. The author's solution of the problem is of course open to constant attack from either side. His treatment of any group of facts may appear to one reader too detailed, to another too general. Judgment in such matters is bound to be personal, conditioned by the reader's preparation and particular needs. To the general run of students, if the reviewer can trust his own judgment, the book will be both interesting and instructive. One merit at least cannot be denied it; it is original and independent. It may not supersede other books, but it certainly does not duplicate them.

C. D.

CHAPMAN, S. J. *Labour and capital after the war.* (London: Murray. 1918. Pp. x, 280. 6s.)

CLARK, J. M., HAMILTON, W. H., and MOULTON, H. G., editors. *Readings in the economics of war.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1918. Pp. xxxi, 676. \$3.)

CLARKE, E. E. *Guide to the use of United States government publications.* (Boston: Boston Book Co. 1918. Pp. 308. \$2.50.)

COLBY, F. M., editor. *The new international year book: a compend-*

ium of the world's progress for the year 1917. (New York: Dodd, Mead. 1918. Pp. viii, 797.)

GREENFIELD, K. R. *Sumptuary law in Nürnberg. A study in paternal government.* Johns Hopkins University studies in historical and political science, series XXXVI, no. 2. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. 1918. Pp. 139.)

HOTBLACK, K. *Chatham's colonial policy: a study in the fiscal and economic implications of the colonial policy of the elder Pitt.* (New York: Dutton. 1917. Pp. xv, 219. \$2.50.)

Reviewed in the *American Historical Review*, July, 1918, p. 849.

JOHNSON, C. B. *Illinois in the fifties; or, a decade of developments, 1851-1860.* Illinois centennial edition. (Champaign, Ill.: Flanigan-Pearson Co. 1918. Pp. 175. \$1.25.)

LEFFINGWELL, G. W. *Social and private life at Rome in the time of Plautus and Terence.* Columbia University studies in political science, vol. LXXXI, no. 1. (New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 1918. Pp. 140. \$1.25.)

LICHTENBERGER, H. and PETIT, P. *L'impérialisme économique allemand.* (Paris: Flammarion. 1918. Pp. 290.)

LOWIE, R. H. *Notes on the social organization and customs of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Crow Indians.* (New York: Am. Mus. of Natural Hist. 1917. Pp. 99. \$1.)

MARSHALL, L. C. *Readings in industrial society. A study in the structure and functioning of modern economic organization.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1918. Pp. xxiv, 1082. \$3.50.)

MEIGS, W. M. *The life of John Caldwell Calhoun.* (New York: Neale Pub. Co. 1917. Pp. 456; 478. \$10.)

NORTHCOTT, C. H. *Australian social development.* Columbia University studies in political science, vol. LXXXI, no. 2. (New York: Longmans. 1918. Pp. 302. \$2.50.)

PHILLIPS, U. B. *American negro slavery.* (New York: Appleton. 1918. \$3.20.)

POLLOCK, I. L. *History of economic legislation in Iowa.* (Iowa City: Iowa State Hist. Soc. 1918. Pp. x, 386. \$2.)

PORRITT, E. *Evolution of the Dominion of Canada.* (Yonkers, N. Y.: World Bk. Co. 1918. Pp. xix, 540. \$1.50.)

Chapters 2 and 3 treat of the physical features, distribution of population, and geographic and economic divisions of Canada.

RENARD, G. and others. *L'avenir de l'expansion économique de la France. Conférences.* (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1918. 14 fr.)

ROBINSON, J. J. *National reconstruction. A study in practical politics and statesmanship.* (London: Hurst & Blackett. 1918. 2s. 6d.)

SCOTT, W. J. *Economic problems of peace after war*. Second series. The W. Stanley Jevons lectures at University College, London in 1918. (London: Cambridge Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. xii, 139. 6s.)

SHAPIRO, J. S. *Modern and contemporary European history*. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1918. Pp. xiv, 804. \$3.)

TEGGART, F. J. *The processes of history*. (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. ix, 162. \$1.25.)

The author presents as his problem: how man everywhere has come to be as he is. He reviews briefly theories of race, habitat, and class struggle based on the economic factor. Rejecting these simple explanations and the contribution made by narrative history, he demands a scientific study of the processes of social development, and considers in detail the geographical factor and the human factor. A final chapter on method and results presents a summary of his conclusions. C. D.

WENDEL, H. C. M. *The evolution of industrial freedom in Prussia, 1845-1849*. (Allentown, Pa.: H. R. Haas & Co. 1918. Pp. 110.)

A catalogue of French economic documents from the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. (Chicago: John Crerar Library. 1918. Pp. 104.)

Annuaire financier et économique du Japon. (Tokio: Imprimerie Impériale. 1917. Pp. 194.)

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

NEW BOOKS

BUTLER, J. G. *Fifty years of iron and steel*. (Cleveland, O.: Penton Press. 1918. Pp. 114.)

FERASSON, L. *Le question du fer. Le problème franco-allemand du fer*. (Paris: Librairie Payot. 1918. 3 fr.)

FINCH, V. C. and BAKER, O. E. *Geography of the world's agriculture*. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary. Contribution from Office of Farm Management. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1917. Pp. 149.)

The purpose of this study is "to show the geographic origin of the world's supply of food and of other important agricultural products and to indicate briefly the climatic, soil, and economic conditions that account for the distribution of the crops and live stock of the world." The work deserves high praise.

The method employed includes the use of maps to show the geographic distribution, with accompanying graphs to present various aspects of the product, such as the acreage, yield per acre, total consumption and per capita consumption. These maps and graphs, 206 in number, represent for the most part an average of statistics